

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of repositioning display spacers using inductive attraction, comprising:

providing magnetic spacers;

providing an inductive chuck to attract the magnetic spacers by magnetic force, wherein a voltage is applied to the inductive chuck and the magnetic spacers are lifted by the inductive chuck, wherein the magnetic spacers directly contact the inductive chuck;

providing a substrate;

aligning the spacers with desired positions on the substrate; and

interrupting the voltage applied to the inductive chuck, wherein the magnetic spacers directly contact the substrate.

Claim 2 (original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers are spacers of a field emission display.

Claims 3-5 (canceled).

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers are made of magnetic materials.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers are completely comprised of magnetic materials.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers are partially comprised magnetic materials.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the spacers have two or more layers, at least one of which is made of magnetic materials.

Claims 10-13 (canceled).

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers comprise metal, alloy, or a combination thereof..

Claim 15 (original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the spacers are cylindrical, X-, I-, L-, or bar-shaped or a combination thereof.

Claim 16 (original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the shapes of spacers have two or more cross points, comprising comb, lattice, grid, or zig-zag shapes or a combination thereof.

Claim 17 (original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the anode plate of a flat panel display.

Claim 18 (original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the anode plate of a field emission display.

Claim 19 (original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the cathode plate of a flat panel display.

Claim 20 (original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is the cathode plate of a field emission display.

Claim 21 (original): The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising using an alignment step when locating the spacer onto a desired position on the substrate.

Claim 22 (original): The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the alignment step comprises use of Charge-Coupled Device (CCD) and alignment marks.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic force lifts the magnetic spacers and brings them into contact with the inductive chuck.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic spacers are released from the inductive chuck by interrupting the magnetic force.

Claim 25 (currently amended): A method of repositioning display spacers using inductive attraction, comprising:

- providing spacers made of electrostatic materials;
- providing an inductive chuck to attract the spacers by electrostatic force, wherein a voltage is applied to the inductive chuck and the spacers are lifted by the inductive chuck, wherein the spacers directly contact the inductive chuck;
- providing a substrate;
- aligning the spacers with desired positions on the substrate; and
- interrupting the voltage applied to the inductive chuck, wherein the spacers directly contact the substrate.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the electrostatic force lifts the spacers and brings them into contact with the inductive chuck.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the spacers are released from the inductive chuck by interrupting the electrostatic force.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the spacers have two or more layers, at least one of which is made of electrostatic materials.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the spacers are made of dielectric, ceramic, or glass materials, or a combination thereof.